SELECT PHRASES

OF

HORACE,

Tranſlated into familiar ENGLISH,

AND METHODICALLY ARRANGED,

FOR THE

USE OF SCHOOLS,

AND

Perſons who have not acquired a competent Knowledge of this celebrated CLASSIC.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

CLASSICAL knowledge is juſtly deemed a valuable acquiſition in the republic of letters. No branch of literature enlarges our ideas more; no writings improve our ſtyle in greater purity, than the authors of the Auguſtan age, among which, Horace, as poet, lyriſt, and ſatiriſt, has engaged particular attention. His Phraſes are ſo exquiſitely conceived, and withal of ſo peculiar a turn to himſelf, that the oftener we weigh them in our minds, the more room we ſhall have to admire his adroitneſs and ſkill in their ſeveral applications. It muſt, however, be owned, that he is not altogether ſufficiently intelligible to youthful capacities, or novices in the Latin tongue, without help

or

or assistance over and above a dictionary. And this deficiency literal translations of the classics badly fill up; and very properly they are discountenanced in good schools: for they favour idleness, and do not produce that retention of memory which is industriously acquired by verbal pursuit of knowledge. As an attempt to obviate in some small degree the difficulty which boys meet with in the reading of this celebrated author, I submit to make public the following translations of Phrases, though not without diffidence and distrust of my ability for the task. To the metrical disposition of the text I have not strictly adhered, but here and there the words are thrown into prosaic order, and the ellipsis is supplied with either a pronoun or relative.

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SELECT

SELECT PHRASES

OF

HORACE.

FIRST BOOK OF THE ODES.

ODE I.

AD deos aliquem evehere	*To deify one.*
Terrarum domini — —	*The Romans.*
Agros findere ſarculo —	*To plough.*
Attalicæ conditiones —	*Immenſe riches.*
Mare ſecare — — —	*To ſail.*
Quaſſæ rates — —	*Shattered ſhips.*

Jupiter frigidus — *The cold air.*

Catuli fideles — — *Stanch hounds.*

Doctæ frontes — — *Learned men.*

Barbiton tendere — *To play upon the harp.*

ODE II.

Grave ſeculum Pyrrhæ — *The deluge.*

Graves Perſæ — — *The hoſtile Perſians.*

Longo ſatiatus ludo — *Cloyed with a long civil war.*

Ales filius Maiæ — *Winged Mercury.*

Ocior aura — — *An untimely death.*

ODE III.

Diva potens Cypri — *Venus, the tutelar deity of Cyprus.*

Fratres Helenæ — — *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Ventorum pater — — *Æolus, the god of the winds.*

Animæ dimidium — — *A moſt dear friend.*

Triſtes Hyadæ — — *The rainy Hyades.*

Tollere ſeu ponere freta — *To ruffle, or allay, the ſeas.*

Sicci oculi — — *Unconcerned eyes.*

Mare turgidum — — *The boiſterous ſea.*

Japeti

Japeti genus — — *Prometheus.*

Pennæ non homini datæ — *Wings not allowed to men.*

O D E IV.

Machinis carinas trahere — *To launch ships.*

Imminente lunâ — — *By moon-light.*

Alterno terram quatere pede *To dance.*

Vulcanus ardens — — *Sooty Vulcan.*

Terra soluta — — *The earth freed from snow.*

Domus exilis Plutonia — *The shades below.*

Regna vini sortiri talis *To be made master of the club.*

O D E. V.

Gracilis puer — — *A slender youth.*

Multâ in rosâ — — *On a bed of roses.*

Simplex munditiis — *Neatly plain.*

Aura fallax — — *Inconstancy.*

Potens maris deus — *Neptune.*

O D E VI.

Mæonii carminis ales — *Homer's style.*

Pelides cedere nescius — *Inexorable Achilles.*

Duplex Ulyſſes	— —	*Subtile Ulyſſes.*
Culpa ingeni	— —	*Want of wit.*
Tunicâ tectus adamantinâ		*Clad in a coat of mail.*
Superis par Tydides	—	*Godlike Diomede.*
Non præter ſolitum leves		*Unconſtant as uſual.*

ODE VII.

Bimaris Corinthus	— —	*Corinth ſurrounded by two ſeas.*
Triſtitiam finire	— —	*To lay cares aſide.*
Ambigua Salamis	— —	*A ſecond Salamis.*

ODE VIII.

Apricus campus	— —	*The Campus Martius.*
Gallica ora	— —	*Flanders mares.*
Tiberim tangere	— —	*To ſwim over the river Tiber.*
Filius Thetidis marinæ	—	*Achilles.*

ODE IX.

Nive candidus	— —	*Covered with ſnow.*
Conſtare gelu acuto	—	*To be frozen.*
Quadrimum merum	—	*Wine four years old.*

Cani-

Canities moroſa — — *Peeviſh old-age.*

Male pertinax — — *Coy and yielding.*

ODE X.

Homines recentes — — *Men newly created.*

Decora palæſtra — — *Good breeding.*

Nuncius Jovis et Deorum *Mercury.*

Sedes lætæ — — *The Elyſian fields.*

ODE XI.

Babylonios numeros tentare *To conſult fortune-tellers.*

ODE XII.

Jocoſa imago — — *Wanton Echo.*

Vocalis Orpheus — *Melodious Orpheus.*

Temere inſequi — — *To follow in diſorder.*

Belluis inimica virgo — *Diana the huntreſs.*

Certa ſagitta — — *An unerring arrow.*

Pueri Ledæ — — *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Nobilis ſuperare equis — *A good horſeman.*

Nobilis ſuperare pugnis — *A good boxer.*

Animæ prodigus — — *Careleſs of his life.*

Inſignis Camœna — — *A lofty ſtyle.*

Incompti capilli — — *Diſhevelled hair.*

Utilis bello — — *Serviceable in war.*

Avitus fundus — — *An hereditary farm*

Creſcere occulto ævo — *To grow inſenſibly.*

Orte Saturno — — *Jupiter.*

Parum caſti luci — — *Polluted groves.*

O D E XIII.

Difficilis bilis — — *Racking jealouſy.*

Notam memorem imprimere *To imprint an everlaſting ſcar.*

Aliquem ſatis audire — *To be ruled by one.*

Irrupta copula — — *Firm matrimony.*

O D E XIV.

Portum occupare — — *To keep up to the haven.*

Cura non levis — — *A great concern.*

O D E XV.

Paſtor perfidus — — *Falſe Paris.*

Ventos obruere — — *To huſh the winds.*

Mala avis — — *A bad omen.*

Impavidus

Impavidus urgere — — *To purſue undauntedly.*

Sciens pugnæ — — *Expert at arms.*

O D E XVI.

Incola Pythius — — *Apollo*

Triſtia mitibus mutare — *To change lampoons for panegyrics.*

Animum reddere — — *To be reconciled.*

O D E XVII.

Ignea æſtas — — *The ſcorching heat.*

Olentis uxoris mariti — *Goats.*

Martialis lupus — — *A ravenous wolf.*

Uſtica cubans — — *Steep Uſtica.*

Cordi eſſe — — *To pleaſe*

Laborantes in unum — *Rivals.*

Innocentis poculum Leſbii *A glaſs of mild Leſbian wine.*

Semeleius Thyoneus — *Bacchus.*

O D E XVIII.

Sicci homines — — *Sober men.*

Gravem militiam crepare — *To complain of the hardſhips of war.*

Modici munera Bacchi tranſilire *To drink to exceſs.*

Non levis Evius —— *Terrible Bacchus.*

Variis obſita frondibus ſub divum rapere —— *To reveal ſecrets.*

ODE XIX.

Mater ſæva Cupidinum — *Cruel Venus.*

Thebanæ Semeles puer — *Bacchus.*

Verſis animoſus equis — *An expert horſeman.*

Vivus ceſpes —— — *A green turf.*

Bimum merum — — *Wine two years old.*

Hoſtiam mactare —— *To offer ſacrifice.*

ODE XX.

Plauſus alicui dare — *To huzza one.*

Reddere laudes alicui — *To echo one's praiſe.*

ODE XXI.

Intonſum Cynthium — *Hairy Apollo.*

Nemorum comæ — — *Leaves.*

ODE XXII.

Integer vitæ — — *One that leads an innocent life.*

Curis expeditus — — *Free from cares.*

Jubæ

Jubæ tellus — — *Mauritania.*

Pigri campi — — *Barren fields.*

Jupiter malus — — *The cold air.*

Sub curru nimium propinqui solis — *In the torrid zone.*

Terra domibus negata — *A desolate country.*

ODE XXIII.

Corde et genibus tremere — *To tremble all over.*

Tempestiva viro — *A marriageable woman.*

ODE XXIV.

Carum caput — — *A dear friend.*

Lugubres cantus — — *Elegies.*

Vox liquida — — *A melodious voice.*

Perpetuus sopor — — *Eternal death.*

Vana imago — — *The pale corpse.*

Non lenis precibus — *Inexorable.*

Levius fit patientia / Quicquid corrigere est nefas — *What can't be cured must be endured.*

ODE XXV.

Somnos adimere — — *To disturb one's repose.*

Sub

Sub interluuia — — *At the change of the moon.*

Jecur ulceroſum — *A loveſick heart.*

O D E XXVI.

Unice ſecurus — — *Not at all concerned.*

Fontes integræ — — *Clear fountains.*

O D E XXVII.

Nati in uſum lætitiæ ſcyphi *Cups deſigned for mirth.*

Immane quantum diſcrepat *What difference is there between*

Clamor impius — *Rude noiſe.*

Severum Falernum — *Tart Falernian wine.*

Vulnere beatus — — *Being made happy by one's love.*

Aliquâ mercede bibere — *To drink upon ſome condition*

Ingenuo amore peccare — *To be in love with a woman of quality.*

Tutis auribus deponere aliquid — *To commit any thing to a true friend.*

In Charybdi laborare *To be involved in a peck of troubles.*

O D E XXVIII.

Maris et terræ menſor — *A geometrician.*

Numero carens — — *Innumerable.*

Parva

Parva munera pulveris exigui	*A ſmall grave.*
Animo percurrere aliquid	*To run over a thing in the mind.*
Pelopis genitor	*Tantalus.*
Arcanis aliquem admittere	*To commit a ſecret to one.*
Non ſordidus auctor naturæ verique	*Skilled in natural philoſophy and morality.*
Nullum caput Proſerpina fugit	*No one eſcapes death.*
Devexi rapidus comes Orionis	*The violent South wind.*

ODE XXIX.

Ad cyathum aliquem ſtatuere	*To make one a cup-bearer.*
Ex aula puer	*A royal youth.*
Doctus ſagittas tendere	*An expert archer.*

ODE XXX.

Fervidus puer	*Cupid.*
Zonæ ſolutæ	*Looſe gowns.*

ODE XXXI.

Paratis frui	*To make uſe of the preſent ſtore.*
Mens integra	*A ſound mind.*

ODE

ODE XXXII.

Lesbius cives — —	*Alcæus.*
Navim religare littore —	*To moor a ship.*

ODE XXXIII.

Plus nimio dolere —	*To grieve more than is becoming.*
Læsa fides — —	*Violated fidelity.*
Insignis tenui fronte —	*Remarkable for beauty.*

ODE XXXIV.

Ignis coruscus Jovis —	*Lightning.*
Bruta tellus — —	*The immoveable earth.*
Ima summis mutare —	*To change mean things for rich.*

ODE XXXV.

Sollicita preceambire aliquem	*To intreat one earnestly.*
Æquoris domina —	*Venus.*
Purpurei tyranni — —	*Kings clad in purple.*
Stantem proruere columnam	*To demolish the flourishing empire.*
Ad arma cessare — —	*To be inclined to peace.*
Clavi trabales — —	*Spikes.*
Eoæ partes — —	*The East Indies.*

Manus

Manus deorum metù continere — —	*To be afraid to do any thing out of reverence to the gods.*

ODE XXXVI.

Oſcula dividere ——	*To kiſs.*
Actæ non alio rege pueritiæ	*Their youth ſpent under the ſame maſter.*
Mutata toga — —	*Arrived at maturity.*
Non promptæ modus amphoræ	*No end of drinking.*
Non morem in Saliûm eſt requies pedum	*No end of dancing.*
Multi Damalis meri —	*Guzzling Damalis.*
Amyſtide aliquem vincere —	*To excel in carouſing.*
Oculos in aliquem deponere	*To ſtare at one.*
Laſcivis hederis ambitioſior	*More claſping than ivy.*

ODE XXXVII.

Tellurem pede pulſare —	*To dance.*
Contaminatus grex turpium morbo virorum	*A ſcandalous train of eunuchs.*
Fortunâ dulci ebrius —	*Fluſhed with proſperity and ſucceſs.*
Mens Mareotico lymphata	*A mind beſotted with wine.*
Remis aliquem adurgere —	*To purſue one by ſea.*
Aliquem dare catenis —	*To put one in priſon.*

Vultus

Vultus ſerenus —— *A chearful countenance.*

Deliberatâ morte ferox — *Fierce, being determined to die.*

Non humilis mulier —— *A noble woman.*

O D E XXXVIII.

Perſici apparatus —— *Sumptuous banquets.*

Arcta vitis —— — *A ſhady vine.*

SECOND BOOK OF THE ODES.

O D E I.

Ludus fortunæ —— *The inconſtancy of fortune.*

Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ *A dangerous enterprize.*

Mœſtis præſidium reis — *A ſuccour to criminals.*

Duces non indecoro pulvere ſordidos *Generals beſmeared with glorious duſt.*

Atrox animus Catonis — *Invincible and ſtubborn Cato.*

Inferias alicui referre — *To appeaſe one's ghoſt by ſacrifice*

Ceæ munera næniæ — *Elegies.*

Levi plectro modos quærere *To ſing in an eaſy ſtrain.*

ODE

ODE II.

Extento ævo vivere —	*To live for ever.*
Penna metuens ſolvi —	*An indiſſoluble wing.*
Oculo irretorto acervos ſpectare	*To look upon riches with a ſcornful eye.*

ODE III.

Interior nota Falerni —	*The beſt or oldeſt Falernian wine.*
Fila Trium atra ——	*The black thread of the three deſtinies.*
In altum extructæ divitiæ	*Hoarded up riches.*

ODE IV.

Arſit Atrides virgine raptâ	*Agamemnon was inflamed with a captive, viz. Caſſandra.*
Barbaræ turmæ ——	*The Trojan troops.*
Leviora tolli Pergama Graiis	*Troy eaſier to be taken by the Grecians.*
Penates mœrere iniquos —	*To bewail his unlucky ſtars.*
Octavum alicujus trepidavit ætas claudere luſtrum	*One that is forty years old.*

ODE V.

Munia comparis æquare —	*To perform the office of a bed-fellow.*
Gravem ſolare æſtum fluviis	*To cool one's heat in the river.*
Frons proterva — —	*Impudence.*

Pholoe

Pholoë fugax — — *Coy Pholoe.*

Vultus ambiguus —— *A doubtful countenance.*

ODE VI.

Indoctus ferrè jugum Cantaber —— — *The Cantabrians not yet conquered.*

Argæus colonus —— *Tiburnus.*

Parcæ iniquæ — — *The croſs fates.*

ODE VII.

Tempus in ultimum deductus —— — *Reduced to the greateſt extremity.*

Nativum cœlum —— *One's native country.*

Diem frangere mero — *To paſs the day in drinking.*

Relicta non bene parmula *Arms being ſhamefully laid down.*

Solum mento tangere — *To kiſs the ground.*

Denſum aer — — *A thick cloud.*

Unda reſorbens —— *A back-tide.*

Oblivioſum Maſſicum — *Wine that makes us forget our cares.*

Arbitrum bibendi aliquem dicere *To appoint one preſident of the club.*

Dulce eſt furere —— *It is agreeable to be frolickſome.*

ODE

ODE VIII.

Caput votis obligare — *To ſwear.*

Gelidâ morte carens — *Immortal.*

ODE IX.

Alicujus mortem urgere modis flebilibus — *To lament one's death.*

Surgente veſpero et fugiente ſolem — *Morning and evening.*

Ter ævo functus Neſtor — *Neſtor that lived 3 ages of man.*

ODE X.

Altum nimis urgere — *To launch too far into the ocean.*

Littus iniquum nimis premere — *To keep too cloſe to the rocky ſhore.*

Vela turgida contrahere — *To furl the ſwolen ſails.*

ODE XI.

Quærere remittas — *Do not be inquiſitive to know.*

Trepidare in aliquid — *To be concerned about ſomething.*

Temere jacere — *To lie diſorderly.*

Curas diſſipare — *To drive away cares.*

Devius aliquis — *One that lives out of the way.*

ODE XII.

Nimium mero Hylæus — *Drunken Hylæus.*

Telluris juvenes — *The giants.*

Domus Saturni veteris — *The heavens.*

Pedestres historiæ — *Prose.*

Certare joco — *To crack jokes.*

Pedem ferre choris — *To frequent balls.*

Facilis sævitia — *An easy coyness.*

ODE XIII.

Frangere alicujus cervicem — *To murder one.*

Venena Cholca tractare — *To practise sorcery.*

Caducus in alicujus caput — *Ready to fall on one's head.*

Nunquam homini satis cautum est in horas — *A man can never be too cautious.*

Improvisa vis lethi — *The sudden blow of death.*

Sedes discretæ piorum — *The Elysian fields.*

Plenius plectro sonare — *To play upon the harp in a loftier style*

Densum humeris vulgus — *The crowded mob.*

Magis aure bibere — *To listen more willingly.*

Bellua

Bellua centiceps — — *Cerberus.*

Laborum decipitur — *He forgets his torment.*

ODE XIV.

Moram afferre — — *To put a ſtop to.*

Quotquot eunt dies — *Every day.*

Ter amplus Geryon — *Three-headed Geryon.*

Quicunque terræ munere veſcimur — *All that are in the land of the living.*

Marte carere — — *To ſhun wars.*

Auſter corporibus nocens — *The unhealthy ſouth-wind.*

Rauci Adriæ fluctus — *The roaring Adriatick ſea.*

Flumen languidum — *A ſlow ſtream.*

Brevis dominus — — *A ſhort-lived maſter.*

Centum clavibus ſervatum vinum — *Wine moſt carefully preſerved.*

ODE XV.

Platanus cœlebs — *The ſingle plane-tree.*

Fervidos excludere ictus — *To keep off the heat of the ſun.*

Fortuitus ceſpes — *An hereditary farm.*

Novum ſaxum — — *Poliſhed, or foreign marble.*

ODE XVI.

Tumultus mentis ſummovere	*To drive away the diſorders of the mind.*
Laqueata tecta — —	*Vaulted roofs.*
Cui paternum menſâ in tenui ſplendet ſalinum	*Who is contented with his father's mean furniture.*
Leves ſomnos auferre —	*To diſturb one's reſt.*
Terras alio ſole calentes mutare	*To go to foreign countries.*
Æratæ naves — —	*Brazen-bow'd ſhips.*
Lætus in præſens animus —	*A mind contented with its preſent ſtore.*
Amara riſu temperare —	*To mix mirth with grief.*
Ab omni parte beatus —	*Happy in all reſpects.*
Tibi hinnitum tollit equa	*A mare neighs at you.*
Graiæ Camœnæ tenuis ſpiritus	*A ſlender vain of poetry.*
Parca non mendax ——	*Unchangeable fate.*

ODE XVII.

Querelis aliquem exanimare	*To teaze one with complaints.*
Rerum columen ——	*The ſupport of one's circumſtances.*
Pars animæ alicujus —	*A dear friend.*
Maturior vis —— —	*An untimely death.*

Sacra-

Sacramentum perfidum dicere — *To perjure oneself.*

Chimæræ ſpiritus — *The breath of Chimæra.*

Undæ tyrannus Capricornus — *Capricorn the comptroller of the ſea.*

Alas tardare — *To clip the wings.*

Populus frequens — *The crowded mob.*

Sonum lætum in theatris ter crepare — *To huzza one thrice in the theatre.*

Ictum levare — *To put off a blow.*

Mercuriales viri — *Learned men.*

ODE XVIII.

Purpuras trahere — *To ſpin purple.*

Satis beatus unicis Sabinis — *Contented with a Sabine farm.*

Sub ipſum funus — *One foot in the grave.*

Summovere littora urgere — *To endeavour to extend the ſhores*

Parum locuples — *Not contented.*

Ultra limites alicujus ſalire — *To encroach upon one's landmark.*

Regum pueri — *Princes.*

Satelles Orci — *Charon.*

ODE XIX.

Aures Satyrorum acutæ — *The ears of the ſatyrs pricked up.*

Beata conjux — — *Ariadne.*

Pacis mediuſque belli — *Equally inclined to peace or war.*

Canis atterens caudam — *A dog wagging his tail.*

Ore aliquid tangere — *To lick any thing.*

ODE XX.

Albus ales — — *A ſwan.*

Supervacui honores — *Inſignificant honours.*

THIRD BOOK OF THE ODES.

ODE I.

Linguis favere — — *To be ſilent.*

Regum greges proprii — *Kings ſubjects.*

Arbuſta ſulcis ordinare — *To plant trees.*

Generoſus petitor — — *A noble candidate.*

Æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur insignes et imos — *Death impartially diſpatches kings and peaſants.*

Somnum alicujus reducere — *To reſtore one's ſleep.*

Humilis

Humilis agreſtis viri domus — *A peaſant's poor cottage.*

Cadens Arcturus — *Setting Arcturus.*

Oriens Hœdus — — *Riſing Hœdus.*

Fundus mendax — *A diſappointing farm.*

Æquora jactis in altum molibus contracta — *The ſea crowded by buildings raiſed upon it.*

Frequens redemptor — *The buſy maſter-builder.*

Terræ faſtidioſus dominus — *The owner tired with the main land.*

Phrygius lapis — — *Marble.*

Achæmenium coſtum — *Perſian ointment.*

Ritu atrium novo moliri — *To build a houſe after the new faſhion.*

O D E II.

Vitam ſub dio agere — *To endure hardſhips.*

Res trepidæ — — *Dangerous adventures.*

Rudis agminum — *Unexpert at arms.*

Tactu aliquem laceſſere — *To challenge one to fight.*

Vir fugax — — *A coward.*

Intaminati honores — *Unſpotted honours.*

Secures ponere — — *To lay down the faſces.*

Arbitrium popularis auræ — *The pleaſure of the favouring mob.*

Immeriti mori — — *Those that are worthy of immortality.*

Negatâ tentare iter viâ — *To mount on high.*

Cereris sacrum vulgare arcanæ *To reveal the mysteries of Ceres.*

Pede pœna claudo —— *Slow punishment.*

ODE III.

Tenax propositi vir — *A firm and resolute man.*

Mente aliquem solidâ quatere *To shake one from his resolution.*

Si fractus illabatur orbis — *If the world should fall about his ears.*

Arces attingere igneas — *To arrive at the starry heavens.*

Fatalis incestusque judex — *Paris.*

Mulier peregrina —— *Helen.*

Aliquem mercede pactâ destituere *To disappoint one of his reward.*

Trojæ sacerdos —— *Rhea Sylvia.*

Lucidas inire sedes —— *To be deified.*

Ordinibus deorum ascribi — *To be ranked among the gods.*

Medius liquor — — *The Hellespont.*

Quâ parte debacchentur ignes *Unter the torrid zone.*

Quâ nebulæ pluviique rores *Under the frigid zone.*

Ales lugubris — — *An ill omen.*

Jovis soror et conjux — *Juno.*

ODE

ODE IV.

Vox acuta — — *A melodious voice.*

Verſa acies retro — *The army put to flight.*

Cohortes oppidis abdere — *To lodge the troops in their winter-quarters.*

Terra iners — — — *The immoveable earth.*

Regna triſtia — — *The ſhades below.*

Terrorem alicui inferre — *To terrify one.*

Fidens brachiis — — *Relying upon his ſtrength.*

Minax ſtatus — — *A terrible ſize.*

Vis conſilî expers — *Strength without policy.*

Vim temperatam Dii provehunt in majus — *To him that hath ſhall be given.*

Tentator Orion Dianæ — *Orion that would raviſh Diana.*

Incontinens Tityus — *Luſtful Tityus.*

ODE V.

Præſens divus haberi — *To be deified when alive.*

Incolumis Jupiter — *The Capitol being ſafe.*

Veniens ævum — — *Poſterity.*

Militibus ſine cæde direpta ſigna — *Enſigns taken from the ſoldiers without any reſiſtance.*

Portæ

Portæ non clauſæ — *Open gates.*

Auro repenſus miles — *A ranſomed ſoldier.*

Marte altero proterere hoſtes *To conquer in the next battle.*

Unde vitam ſumeret inſcius *Not knowing how to provide for his life.*

Capitis minor — — *Changing his condition.*

Humi vultum ponere — *To fix his eyes on the ground.*

Dijudicatâ lite — — *The controverſy being decided.*

O D E VI.

Miſſilibus bonus ſagittis — *A good archer.*

Motus Ionici — — *Dances.*

De tenero ungui — *From the cradle.*

Luminibus remotis — *The candles being out.*

Dedecorum pretioſus emptor *One that buys his debauchery at a dear rate.*

O D E VII.

Candidi venti — — *The propitious winds.*

Homo abſtinens — *A chaſte perſon.*

Flectere equum ſciens — *An expert horſeman.*

Primâ nocte — — *At the edge of night.*

Cantus querulæ tibiæ — *A ſerenade.*

ODE

ODE VIII.

Corticem aſtrictum pice dimovere	*To tap a caſk.*
Amphora fumum bibere inſtituta	*A caſk ſet up to ripen, or contract ſmoke.*
Serâ domitus catenâ —	*Lately conquered.*
Linque ſevera — —	*Lay cares aſide.*

ODE IX.

Mutuâ face torrere —	*To love mutually.*

ODE X.

Ne currente retro funis eat rotâ	*Leſt Venus ſhould be angry.*
Aqua cœleſtis — —	*Rain.*

ODE XI.

Cruda marito — —	*Unmarriageable.*
Spiritus teter — —	*Rank breath.*
Dolium lymphæ peruntis ex fundo imo	*A caſk leaking at the bottom.*
Splendide mendax in aliquem	*To deceive one nobly.*
Querelam ſepulchro ſculpere	*To imprint an epitaph on a tomb.*

ODE

O D E XII.

Amori dare ludum — *To indulge love.*

Mala vino lavere ſua — *To drown their cares in wine.*

Patruæ verbera linguæ — *An uncle's chiding.*

Segni pede victus — *Out-done in running.*

O D E XIII.

Frons turgida cornibus primis *Horns beginning to bud.*

Laſcivi ſoboles gregis — *A kid.*

Atrox hora caniculæ — *The hot dog-days.*

Lympha loquax — — *The murmuring ſtream.*

O D E XIV.

Penates repetere — *To return home.*

Male ominata verba — *Ill language.*

O D E XV.

Maturo propior funeri — *Having one foot in the grave.*

ODE XVI.

Converſus in pretium deus	*The god being transformed into a ſhower of gold.*
Navium duces — —	*Admirals.*
Conſpicuum tollere verticem	*To raiſe oneſelf to eminence.*
Sibi aliquid negare ——	*To ſtint oneſelf of any thing.*
Segetis certa fides ——	*An unerring crop.*
Contracta cupido —	*Bridled ambition and avarice.*

ODE XVII.

Augur aquæ cornix —	*The crow that foretels rain.*

ODE XVIII.

Parvi alumni — —	*A young flock.*
Multus odor —— —	*Much frankincenſe.*

ODE XIX.

Aquam ignibus temperare	*To warm the water.*
Tribus aut novem miſcentur cyathis pocula commodis	*Let the bumper go round 3 or 9 times.*
Parcentes dextræ ——	*Cloſe-fiſted men.*

ODE

ODE XX.

Leni recreare vento — *To fan with a ſoft breeze.*

ODE XXI.

Digna moveri bono die amphora — *A caſk worthy to be tapped on a feſtival.*
Vina languidiora — *Riper wine.*
Socraticis imbutus ſermonibus — *Skilled in academic philoſophy.*
Cornua alicui addere — *To encourage one.*
Segnes nodum ſolvere Gratiæ — *The inſeparable Graces.*
Dum rediens fugat aſtra Phœbus — *Till the next morning.*

ODE XXII.

Laborantes utero puellæ — *Women at their delivery.*

ODE XXIII.

Luna naſcens — *The new moon.*
Pomifero grave tempus anno — *The peſtilential autumn.*
Dei parvi — *Houſehold gods.*
Mica ſaliens — *A ſalt cake.*

ODE

O D E XXIV.

Pretium eſt mori —— *They are puniſhed with death.*

Pater urbium ſubſcribi ſtatuis *To have the motto* Pater Patriæ *upon his ſtatue.*

Leges vanæ —— — *Cobweb laws.*

Fervidis pars incluſa caloribus mundi *The torrid zone.*

Duratæ ſolo nives *Snow frozen to the ground.*

Virtus ardua —— — *Virtue not to be attained without much difficulty.*

Rudis equo hærere —— *An unexpert rider.*

Trochum ludere — — *To drive a hoop.*

Res curta — — — *A ſmall eſtate.*

O D E XXV.

Mens nova — — *Celeſtial inſpiration.*

Stellis inſerere aliquem — *To deify one.*

Naiadum potens —— *Bacchus.*

O D E XXVI.

Puellis non ſine gloriâ militare *To carry on intrigues with applauſe.*

Oppoſitis

Oppoſitis foribus minaces — *To burſt doors open.*

Flagellum ſublime — *A hard blow.*

ODE XXVII.

Imbrium divina avis imminentum — *The crow the foreteller of rain.*

Lævus picus — *An ill-boding magpye.*

Pronus Orion — *Setting Orion.*

Trementes verbere ripæ — *The ſhores ſhaken by the violence of the waves.*

Pendulum zonâ lædere collum — *To hang oneſelf in a girdle.*

Herile carpere penſum — *To be a ſlave.*

ODE XXVIII.

Inclinat meridies — *It is dinner-time.*

Amphora ceſſans — *A ripe caſk.*

ODE XXIX.

Cado non ante verſo — *A caſk as yet untapped.*

Eripe te moræ — *Make haſte.*

Moles propinqua nubibus arduis — *A lofty palace, or reared to the ſkies.*

Fumus

Fumus Romæ — —	*Rome's popular favour.*
Solicitam explicat frontem	*To put on a chearful countenance.*
Dies ficci — — —	*The ſummer.*
Ultra fas trepidare ——	*To be over ſolicitous.*
Cum pace delabens fluvius	*A gentle ſtream.*
In diem vivere — —	*To live from hand to mouth.*
Irritum efficere — —	*To make void.*
Retro eſt — — —	*It is done.*
Infectum reddere ——	*To diſannul.*
Sævum negotium — —	*Adverſity.*

O D E XXX.

Fuga temporum ——	*Antiquity.*
Aquæ paupertas ——	*Scarcity of water.*
Æolium carmen ad Italos deducere modos	*To write Alcaic verſes in Latin characters.*

FOURTH BOOK OF THE ODES.

ODE I.

Rurſus bella movere — *To renew the war.*

Circa luſtra decem — *About fifty years old.*

Pro reis non tacere — — *To plead for criminals.*

Thura naribus ducere — *To ſmell frankincenſe.*

Lingua cadit ejus — *He ſtutters.*

ODE II.

Ceratis ope Dædaleâ nititur pennis — *To endeavour to no purpoſe.*

Immenſus profundo ore — *One that writes in a lofty ſtyle.*

Numeri lege ſoluti — *Unconfined verſes.*

Clivus ſacer — — *A ſtreet in Rome called the Sacra Via.*

Quamvis redeant in aurum tempora priſcum — *Though the golden age ſhould return.*

Thura diis donare — *To ſacrifice to the gods.*

Ignes curvatæ lunæ — — *The new moon.*

ODE

ODE III.

Dente minus mordeor invido — *I am leſs envied.*

Digito monſtrari —— *To be pointed at.*

ODE IV.

Fulvæ matris ab ubere jam lacte depulſus leo — *A lion lately weaned.*

Vis inſita — — — *Natural ſtrength.*

Dirus Afer —— — *Warlike Hannibal.*

Nerones — — — *Strong and courageous men.*

Patres maturi — — *Old fathers.*

Nigræ frondes — — *Shady leaves.*

Bello cura ſagax —— *Policy in war.*

Per acuta belli — — *Thro' the dangers of the war.*

ODE V.

Sanctum concilium patrum — *The reverend ſenate.*

Fidelibus ictus deſideriis — *Moved with loyal deſires.*

Condit quiſque diem collibus in ſuis — *Every one tills his farm from morning till night.*

Viduæ arbores — — *Single trees that grow without the ſupport of others.*

Mensa altera — — *The second course.*

Integro die — — — *In the morning.*

Uvidi homines — — *Drunken men.*

Cum sol oceano subest — *At night.*

ODE VI.

Niobæa proles — — *Apollo.*

Ferrum mordax —— *The edged hatchet.*

Alite potiore muri ducti — *A city built with a better omen.*

Pollicis ictus —— — *The sound of the harp.*

Noctiluca — — — *Diana.*

ODE VII.

Arbitria de aliquo facere — *To judge of one.*

ODE VIII.

Homo commodus —— *A generous person.*

Saxo hominem imponere — *To engrave one's image on marble.*

Rejectæ retrorsum Annibalis minæ *Conquered Hannibal.*

Divitibus consecrare insulis *To deify.*

ODE

ODE IX.

Dirigere tela arcu ——	*To ſhoot arrows.*
Longâ nocte urgeri ——	*To be buried in oblivion.*
Secundis dubiiſque temporibus	*In adverſity and proſperity.*

ODE X.

Pluma ſenectutis — —	*A beard.*

ODE XI.

Huc et illuc curſitare —	*To be in a hurly burly.*
Rotantes in vertice flammæ	*The flames curling at the top.*

ODE XII.

Cuſtodes ovium ——	*Shepherds.*
Deus cui pecus et Arcadia placent	*Pan.*
Amara curarum eluere —	*To drown all cares.*
Immunis venire — —	*To come to a feaſt and not lay down his club.*
Ignes nigri —— —	*The ſmoaky flames of the funeral-pile.*
Deſipere in loco ——	*To be frolickſome at a proper time.*

ODE XIII.

Capitis nives — —	*Hoary hairs.*
Tempora quæ ſemel notis condita faſtis incluſit dies	*The time paſt.*

ODE XIV.

Qua ſol illuſtrat oras —	*Over all the world.*
Legis Latinæ expers gens	*A nation unconquered by Rome.*
Plus vice ſimplici ——	*Oftener than once.*
Major Neronum — —	*Claudius Tiberius Nero.*
Auſpiciis bonis pellere hoſtem	*To conquer with ſucceſs.*
Devota morti pectora liberæ	*Reſolved to die in defence of liberty.*
Mittere equum medios per ignes	*To ſpur a horſe thro' the heat of the battle.*
Tauriformis Aufidus —	*Roaring Aufidus.*
Primos et extremos metere	*To hew down at the front and rear.*

ODE XV.

Solis Heſperium cubile —	*The Weſt.*
Qui Danubium bibunt —	*The Germans.*
Tanaim prope flumen orti	*The Scythians.*

THE

THE

EPODES.

ODE I.

SIDUS fervidum — *The dog-ſtar.*

Diſcinctus nepos — *A luxurious glutton.*

ODE II.

Priſca gens mortalium — *The golden age.*

Rura bobus exercere — *To plough.*

Mugientium greges — *Oxen.*

Felices ramos inſerere — *To graft fertile branches.*

Annus hibernus — — *The winter.*

In partem juvans domum uxor — *A wife doing her duty at home.*

Solibus peruſtus homo — *A blackamoor.*

Diſtenta ubera ſiccare — *To milk.*

Corpus grave —— — *A ſick perſon.*

ODE III.

Guttur parentis frangere — *To murder one's father.*

Juga tauris illigare —— *To yoke the oxen.*

ODE IV.

Metiri viam —— — *To walk.*

Sectus flagellis uſque ad faſtidium — *To be laſhed as long as the puniſher can ſtand over him.*

Viam mannis terere —— *To ride along the way.*

ODE V.

Petita ferro bellua —— *A wounded beaſt.*

Nocturna ſtrix —— *A ſcreech-owl.*

Echinus marinus — — *A ſea urchin.*

Aliquem diris agere —— *To haunt one with curſes.*

Aliquem unguibus petere — *To ſcratch one.*

Inquietis aſſidens præcordiis *The night-mare.*

Eſquilinæ alites — — *Vultures.*

ODE

ODE VI.

Cornua tollere — — *To exert one's courage.*

Dente atro aliquem petere — *To do one an injury.*

ODE VII.

Scelus fraternæ necis — *Fratricide.*

ODE IX.

Neptunius dux —— *Pompey that cleared the ſea of pirates.*

Venti non ſui — — *Contrary winds.*

Emancipare ſe alicui — *To give up oneſelf a ſlave to any body.*

ODE X.

Mare inverſum — — *The ſea turned topſy-turvy.*

Sudor illi inſtat —— *He is prepared to undergo great fatigue.*

ODE XI.

Amore perculſus gravi — *Deſperately in love.*

December ſylvis honorem decutit — *The trees are bare in winter.*

Imo latere ſpiritum petere — *To fetch a deep ſigh.*

ODE

ODE XIII.

Threicius aquilo — — *The north-north-eaſt wind.*

De die occaſionem rapere — *To make uſe of the preſent time.*

Alumnus centauri nobilis — *Achilles the pupil of Chiron.*

ODE XIV.

Pocula ducentia ſomnos — *Opium.*

Ad umbilicum ducere —— *To give the finiſhing ſtroke.*

ODE XV.

Pactolus tibi fluat —— *May a tide of gold come rolling upon you.*

ODE XVI.

Novis rebus infidelis homo *A ſeditious perſon.*

Non huc cornua torſere nautæ *They did not land here.*

ODE XVII.

Manus dare —— — *To yield.*

Dianæ non movenda numina *Inflexible Diana.*

Vocibus ſacris parcere —— *To leave off curſing.*

Setoſa

Setoſa duris exuere pellibus membra	*To aſſume their former ſhape.*
Dare pœnam — —	*To ſuffer puniſhment.*
A labore reclinare aliquem	*To free one from pain.*
Tenta ſpiritu præcordia —	*The breath being ſtopped.*
Paternis obſoletus ſordibus	*Born of a mean family.*

ODE XVIII.

Supremo in monte ——	*On the top of the mountain.*
Pectus enſe recludere —	*To ſtab.*
Deſiderî temperare poculum	*To make a love potion.*

CARMEN SECULARE.

DII quibus ſeptem placuere colles	*The tutelar deities of Rome.*
Clarus Anchiſæ Veneriſque ſanguis	*Auguſtus deſcended from Æneas the ſon of Venus and Anchiſes.*
Albanæ ſecures ——	*The Roman authority.*

FIRST

FIRST BOOK
OF THE
SATIRES.

SATIRE I.

AMBAS inflare buccas alicui	*To be angry at ſomebody.*
Votis aurem præbere —	*To grant a requeſt.*
Elementa diſcere prima —	*To learn the A, B, C, &c.*
Cum annum contriſtat Aquarius	*The winter.*
Intra naturæ fines vivens —	*A temperate man.*
Limo turbata aqua —	*Muddy water.*
Lecto aliquem affigere —	*To make one keep his bed.*
Operam perdere —	*To labour in vain.*
Cum carceribus miſſos rapit ungula currus	*When the chariots ſtart.*
Vitâ cedere — —	*To die.*

SAT.

SAT. II.

Parvi animi homo — *A miſer, or a man of narrow ſpirit.*

Conducti nummi — *Money borrowed at exceſſive intereſt.*

Sumptâ veſte virili — *Arrived to manhood.*

Quinas capiti mercedes exſecat — *He deducts from the principal 5 per cent. intereſt a month.*

Pro quæſtu ſumptum facere — *To live according to one's income.*

Alienas permolere uxores — *To commit adultery.*

Eſt operæ pretium — — *It is worth one's while.*

Procedere aliquem recte velle — *To wiſh one good ſucceſs.*

SAT. III.

Vox ſumma — — *The treble voice.*

Vox quæ reſonat chordis quatuor ima — *The baſs.*

Junonis ſacra ferre — *To go in a majeſtic pace.*

Verba dare alicui — — *To impoſe upon one.*

Acutum cernere — — *To be quick-ſighted.*

Multum demiſſus homo — *A baſhful man.*

Tardus homo — — *A man of ſlow parts.*

In trutinâ poni eâdem — *To be ſerved after the ſame manner.*

Mercedem

Mercedem expedire — *To get the intereſt ready.*

Commiſſa fide prodere — *To betray ſecrets.*

Bello abſiſtere — — *To conclude peace.*

Ignotis perire mortibus — *To be buried in oblivion.*

Sacra divûm legere — *To commit ſacrilege.*

S A T. IV.

Stans pede in uno — *With great eaſe.*

Inopis puſillique animi — *Of a humble and modeſt ſpirit.*

Surgente a ſole ad eum quo veſpertina tepet regio — *From eaſt to weſt.*

Fœnum habet in cornu — *He has the ſymptoms of madneſs about him.*

Libelli queis manus inſudet vulgi — *Books to be thumbed by the common poople.*

Fingere non viſa — — *To raiſe falſe reports.*

Homo niger — — — *A rogue.*

Qui præbet aquam convivis — *The maſter of the houſe.*

Hic nigræ ſuccus loliginis — *This is malice to the higheſt degree.*

Puer ſine cortice nat — *The child walks without leading-ſtrings.*

Compreſſis agitare labris — *To meditate on a thing.*

S A T. V.

Ventri indicare bellum — *To faſt.*

Ad

Ad unguem factus homo — *An accompliſhed gentleman.*

Latus clavus — — *A ſenator's robe.*

Neque ſit me devinctior alter *The deareſt of my friends.*

In igne verſare aliquid — *To roaſt any thing.*

SAT. VI.

Naſo aliquem ſuſpendere adunco *To contemn a perſon.*

In propriâ pelle quieſcere — *To be contented with one's own condition.*

Nigris medium impedire crus pellibus *To wear black buſkins.*

Macro pauper agello homo *A man of narrow circumſtances.*

Alicui vitium vertere — *To blame any one.*

Honeſti faſcibus et ſellis — *Conſuls and ſenators.*

Rabioſum ſignum — — *The dog-ſtar.*

SAT. VII.

Pus atque venenum linguæ *Ill language.*

Albis equis præcurrere — *To out-do.*

Sermo amarus — — *Satire.*

Ultima divideret mors — *Nothing but death could determine the difference.*

SAT.

SAT. VIII.

Mille pedes in fronte —	*A thouſand feet in breadth.*
Mille pedes in agrum —	*A thouſand feet in length.*
Mordicus divellere ——	*To tear with the teeth.*
Homo fragilis — —	*An effeminate perſon.*

SAT. IX.

Totus in aliquo meditare —	*To reflect ſeriouſly upon ſomething.*
Pluris mihi eris — —	*I ſhall value you the more.*
In aurem alicui dicere —	*To whiſper one.*
Membra molliter movere —	*To dance with an air.*
Laterum dolor — —	*The pleuriſy.*
Quartâ parte diei præteritâ	*About nine o'clock.*
Homo mentis bene ſanæ —	*A wiſe man.*
Sic res habet — — —	*It is true.*
Magis proximus eſſe alicui	*To be more intimate with one.*
Difficiles aditus primos habet	*He is hard to be prevailed upon at firſt.*
Male ſalſus homo — —	*An ill-natured man.*

Sol

Sol niger — — — *An inauſpicious day.*

Sub cultro aliquem linquere *To leave one as it were with his neck in the halter.*

SAT. X.

Incompoſito pede verſus — *Verſes of uneven and rough numbers.*

Riſu diducere rictum auditoris *To move the laughter of the audience.*

O ſeri ſtudiorum! —— *O ſtupid fellows!*

Linguâ concinnus utrâque ſermo *A compound language, conſiſting of Greek and Latin.*

Petita verba foris — — *A ſtrange language.*

Natus mare citra —— *A ſtranger.*

Canere pede ter percuſſo — *To write iambics.*

Forte epos — — — *Epic poetry.*

Stylum vertere — — *To correct what he writes.*

Spe deterius —— — *Diſappointed of my expectation.*

SECOND BOOK OF THE SATIRES.

SATIRE I.

ULTRA legem tendere — *To take too much liberty.*

Triſti lædere verſu — *To lampoon.*

Pedibus claudere verba — *To write verſes.*

Intus monſtratum — *Natural inſtinct.*

Calce aliquem petere — *To kick one.*

Dente aliquem petere — *To bite one.*

Frigore aliquem ferire — *To caſt a cold look on one.*

Detrahere pellem hominibus — *To unmaſk.*

Opprobriis lacerare — *To lampoon.*

SAT. II.

Craſſâ homo Minervâ — *An illiterate perſon.*

Homo aſſuetus græcari — *A man given to an effeminate way of living.*

Latrans ſtomachus — *A gnawing, hungry ſtomach.*

Vitiis pinguis — *Cloyed or ſurfeited with dainties.*

Auro rara avis — *A rare and coſtly bird.*

Harpyiis

Harpyiis gula digna rapacibus	*A glutton.*
Vinum mutatum ——	*Sour wine.*
Hâc urget lupus, hâc canis	*Both extremes are dangerous.*
In neutram vergere partem	*To obſerve a juſt medium.*
Aqua uncta —— —	*Dirty or greaſy water.*
Stomacho tumultum ferre	*To put the ſtomach in diſorder.*
Cœna dubia — ——	*A table ſet out with great variety.*
Ad melius tranſcurrere ——	*To feed better than ordinary.*
Fumoſa perna — — —	*Bacon.*
Uvæ penſiles —— —	*Raiſins.*
Duplex ficus — ——	*The meaneſt ſort of figs.*
Explicare contractæ frontis ſeria	*To look gay and chearful.*

SAT. III.

Capitis dolor — —	*The head-ach.*
Lateris dolor —— —	*The pleuriſy.*
Paſcere barbam ——	*To let the beard grow.*
Nil verbi addo — —	*I give my conſent.*
Chryſippi porticus et grex	*Chryſippus' ſchool and ſcholars.*
Nihilum metuenda timere	*To feign imaginary dangers.*

In jus aliquem rapere —	*To arrest one.*
Saxis cædere —— —	*To stone to death.*
Laqueo / Veneno } interimere	*To strangle.* / *To poison.*
Incolumi capite esse ——	*To be in his senses?*
Mens male tuta ——	*A madman.*
Ferre sinu laxo aliquid —	*To be negligent of any thing.*
Integer est animi? ——	*Is he in his senses?*
Tusci turba impia vici —	*Bawds and pimps.*
Cretâ an carbone notandi?	*Are they to be ranked among the wise, or the fools?*
Equitare in arundine longâ	*To ride upon a hobby-horse.*
Ignem gladio scrutari —	*To put a sword in a madman's hand.*
Commotæ crimen mentis —	*Madness.*
Sanus auribus atque oculis	*A man that can see and hear perfectly well.*
Ab imo ad summum ——	*From top to toe.*
A te non multum abludit imago	*Your picture is drawn to the life.*
Oleum addere camino —	*To add fuel to the flame.*

SAT. IV.

Anyti reus — — —	*Socrates.*
Tempus lævum ——	*An unseasonable hour.*

Memor

Memor canere — — *To repeat.*

Ne gallina malum reſponſet dura palato — *To prevent a fowl's being tough.*

Nigræ moræ — — *Mulberries.*

Si dura morabitur alvus — *If you are coſtive.*

Magna movere ſtomacho faſtidia — *To turn a man's ſtomach.*

SAT. V.

Comes exterior eſſe — *To give the wall.*

Latus alicui tegere — *To walk ſide by ſide with one.*

Infantes ſtatuas — — *The ſpeechleſs ſtatues.*

Pingui tentus omaſo — *Fat-gutted.*

Orco agere — — — *To kill.*

Reddere ſoldum — *To give up her whole portion.*

Mulier doloſa — — *A cunning woman.*

Obſequio graſſare — *Be very complaiſant to him.*

Aurem ſubſtringe loquaci — *Hear him patiently.*

Tumidus ſermo — — *Flattering diſcourſe.*

SAT. VI.

Maiâ nate — — *O Mercury.*

Muſa pedeſtris — — *Common, low ſtyle.*

Mens memor — — *A mind intent upon its employment.*

Auris rimoſa —— *A babbler.*

Calices inæquales ſiccare — *To drink as one pleaſes.*

Feræ ſilvæ —— —— *Deſerted regions.*

SAT. VII.

Ut vitale putes — — *As likely to live as you could wiſh.*

Sub lumina prima —— *At the beginning of night, or when the candles are firſt lighted.*

Duci ventre — — *To be a glutton.*

Naſum nidore ſupinor — *I am over delighted with the ſweet ſmell of ſauces.*

Teneto ſtomachum —— *Reſtrain your anger.*

Nervis alienis duci —— *To be led about at the will of another.*

SAT. VIII.

Attica virgo —— — *The prieſteſs of Ceres.*

Rufus poſito capite — *Rufus leaning his head on the couch.*

Male conditum jus — *Bad broth.*

FIRST

FIRST BOOK OF THE EPISTLES.

EPISTLE I.

LATET abditus agro — *To live retired in the country.*

Auris purgata —— *An attentive ear.*

Ilia ducere — — — *To breathe often.*

Oculo contendere —— *To see acutely.*

Exiguus sensus — — *Poverty.*

Responsare fortunæ —— *To bear adversity with equanimity.*

Tunica pexa —— — *A coat of the best cloth.*

EPIS. II.

Componere lites —— *To settle disputes.*

Nebulones — —	*Obſcure perſons.*
In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus	*A pamper'd youth.*

EPIS. III.

Res geſtæ — — —	*Hiſtory.*
Diffundere in ævum —	*To immortalize.*
Frigida curarum fomenta	*Avarice.*
Cœleſtis ſapientia —	*Philoſophy.*
Rerum inſcitia — —	*Inexperience.*

EPIS. IV.

Corpus ſine pectore —	*A body without ſpirit.*
Bene curata cutis —	*A body well taken care of.*

EPIS. V.

Sol ſupremus — —	*The evening.*
Munda ſupellex —	*Clean furniture.*
Turpe toral — —	*A dirty bed-quilt.*
Sordida mappa — —	*A filthy towel.*
Locus eſt et pluribus umbris	*There is room for more gueſts, or attendants.*

EPIS.

EPIS. VI.

Quære fugam morbi — *Try to get rid of the diſorder.*

Differtum forum — — *The forum full of people.*

EPIS. VII.

Menſis ſextilis — — *Auguſt.*

Legere contractus —— *To read leſs than uſual.*

Satur altilium — — *Cloyed with fowl.*

Grandis natu — — *Great age.*

Lare certo gaudere —— *To delight in his own home.*

Impoſitus mannis —— *When on horſeback.*

Longis ambagibus ne te morer *Not to detain you with the particulars of the ſtory.*

Spem mentita ſeges —— *His harveſt did not anſwer his expectations.*

EPIS. IX.

Frons urbana — — *City aſſurance.*

EPIS. X.

Rabies canis —— — *The dog days.*

EPIS.

EPIS. XI.

Neptunus furens — *The raging ſea.*

EPIS. XII.

Cui rerum ſuppetit uſus — *One who wants nothing.*

Si ventri bene — — *If you have meat.*

Si lateri eſt — — — *If you have.*

Genibus minor — *To be on one's knees.*

EPIS. XIII.

Operâ vehemente miniſter *One who labours inceſſantly.*

EPIS. XIV.

Mediaſtinus — — *A citizen.*

EPIS. XV.

Verterat in fumum — *When he had devoured every thing.*

Fundata pecunia — — *Landed property.*

EPIS.

EPIS. XVII.

Qui natus morienſque fefellit — *One who lived and died in obſcurity.*

Duplex pannus — — *A tattered garment.*

EPIS. XVIII.

Dens Theoninus —— *Detraction.*

SECOND BOOK OF THE EPISTLES.

EPIS. I.

POST ingentia fata — *After death.*

Supremo fine — — *Death.*

Leviter curare —— *To take no care.*

Panis ſecundus — — *Brown bread.*

Orientia tempora —— *Futurity.*

Ignara

Ignara puella mariti — *A virgin.*

Aquæ cœleſtes — — *Rain.*

Verſibus male natis — *Bad poetry.*

Sermones repentes per humum — *Grovelling compoſitions.*

EPIS. II.

Meo ſum pauper in ære — *I am not in debt.*

Bionei ſermones — — *Satires.*

Sal niger — — — *Scandal.*

Cliens Bacchi — — *A poet.*

Prava ſtultitia — — *Avarice.*

Grandia cum parvis — *Rich and poor.*

Ad umbram lucis ab ortu — *From morning till night.*

Albus et ater — — *Liberal and ſordid.*

Feſtis Quinquatribus — *Holidays in honour of Minerva.*

Nocturni lemures — — *Frightful ſhades.*

Mentis gratiſſimus error — *An agreeable inſenſibility of misfortunes.*

ART

ART OF POETRY.

INFELIX operis ſummâ	*Unable to bring it to perfection*
Lucidus ordo — —	*Diſpoſition.*
Cinctuti Cethegi ——	*Ancient military people.*
Debemer morti — —	*We muſt die.*
Grave ſentit aratrum —	*Is ploughed.*
Alterni ſermones ——	*Dialogue.*
Pudens prave — —	*Exceſs of modeſty.*
Prope ſocco —— —	*In the comic ſtyle.*
Ampullæ — — —	*Enraged expreſſions.*
Seſquipedalia verba ——	*Pompous ſpeeches.*
Romani equites — —	*The Roman nobility.*
Romani pedites — —	*The lower claſs of people.*
Jura negare — — —	*To deſpiſe the laws.*

Ex

Ex fumo dare lucem	—	*To illustrate what was obscure.*
Pene forenses	— —	*As popular persons.*
Rhamnes — —	—	*Nobles of Rome.*
Triste bidental	— —	*Any thing struck by lightning, and consecrated in consequence of it.*

FINIS.

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